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CONVALESCENT PLASMA THERAPY AND COVID-19

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In humanity, a pandemic appeared in late December or early January. The novel corona virus causes Covid-19. The first case was reported in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. Specific drugs for its treatment have not yet been approved, however, convalescent plasma (CP) treatment is expected to increase survival rates. Several studies suggest that CP can be used to treat developing infectious diseases. Plasma treatment involves bringing the patient as needed - usually severely ill, resistant to current treatment, and even malignant infection - plasma or specific, differentiated, antibodies as well as other medical factors that can be obtained from immunoglobulin and immune blood. Donors; Donors (voluntary and philanthropic) are individuals or beliefs with active immunity. Plasma therapy was used from the Spanish flu in 1917-1918, and while regular viral infections threatened the vulnerable population, the final report was the 2013–2015 Ebola virus outbreak in West Africa. The exact mechanism of action of plasma therapy has not been fully elucidated as it works beyond purifying and neutralizing antibodies.

Key words: Convalescent plasma therapy, prophylaxis, treatment, COVID-19